SURVIVOR OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Hiram Cronk of Oneida County Will Be

103 Years Old on April 9 Next.

UTICA, Feb. 8.-The House Committee

on Pensions has reported favorably a bill

granting a pension of \$25 a month to Hiram

Cronk of Dun Brook, this county, the las

surviving soldier of the War of 1812. Mr.

Cronk was born in Frankfort, Herkimer

county, and if he lives he will observe his

When Mr. Cronk was only 10 years old

the family moved to the town of Western,

N. Y., and the elder Cronk began to clear

old Cronk enlisted in the army and he was

ordered to report to Capt. Davis, in com-

LOTTERY MEN INDICTED.

Federal Grand Jury Acts Against Fo

Rich Men-Property Selzed.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 8.-Several weeks ago

United States Court forces in this city

raided a building believed to be used by

the Monterey Mexican Lottery as a dis-tributing centre for the United States and

found they were right. Tickets, envel-

opes, drawing sheets and other literature

rthern District of Texas to the full limit

SHARES IN WIFE'S PROPERTY.

progate Holds That Legal Separation

NEWBURGH, Feb. 8 .- Surrogate Howell of

Orange county has decided an interesting

case. Asa John Williams and Sarah J.

Williams were separated legally thirty years

ago, but not divorced. It is alleged that the

separation was the result of the husband's

small children to rear, and besides doing

this accumulated a small fortune by keeping

boarding house and speculating in real

state. The husband during all this time,

never, it is alleged, contributed a cent toward the support and education of the

In May last Mrs. Williams died at Walden

and left about \$23,000 in real and personal property. Her will left this to her three children, and the appraisers refused to set

off any of the property to the husband, on the ground that he was not a member of the family. He brought suit, and his

attorney contended that, notwithstnading

the decree of separation, the bonds of matrimony continued, and that the property rights between the couple were in nowise affected by such separation. The Surrogate so holds, and the husband gets a share of the property.

GRIEVED FOR HER HUSBAND.

Physicians Say Mrs. Pierce Died of a Broker

Heart in His Absence.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.-Mrs. Lulu Pierce,

whose husband, William Pierce, is said to

be at 234 East Twenty-fifth street, New

York, died to-night of grief over the ab-

sence of her husband. The doctors at the Mercy Hospital say she died of a broken

heart. Pierce is an Englishman. He and

take it to a neighbor's house.

A month ago he left, ostensibly to seek work. His wife remained at their boarding house and wrote him three letters. They were all answered by Pierce. When

MAYOR REVIEWS THE 23D.

Afterward He Holds a Reception Dines

With Gen. Barnes.

Mayor Low, accompanied by Police Commissioner Partridge, Comptroller Grout, Commissioners Woodbury and Stur-

gis. Colonel Willis L. Ogden and Bishop

Eurgess, as staff, reviewed the Twenty-third Regiment at the Bedford Avenue Armory last night. The regiment passed in review in ten companies of sixteen-file

in review in ten companies of sixteen-file front and made a good appearance.

The Mayor and his staff, including the chaplain of the regiment, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, were entertained at dinner by Gen. A. C. Barnes, Colonel of the regiment, at his home in Pierrepont street. After the review, Mayor Low, supported by Comptroller Grout, held a reception in the Council of Officers reom.

After the reception in the Council of Officers' room, Lieut.-Col. Brady took Mayor Low and his staff over to the Union League Club and entertained them there.

League Club and entertained them there

Government Selzes a Snuff Factory

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 8 .- Government

revenue agents to-day seized the plant

and stock of the Charles Stewart Snuff

Down During July. PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.-All but a few of the

and worked on the Frick Building

take it to a neighbor's house.

Does Not Affect Property Rights.

good health, except for partial deafness.

GOLD MINES FOUND IN EGYPT.

DISCOVERIES MADE BY AGENTS OF BRITISH CAPITALISTS.

Prespects That the Mining Carried On Centuries Ago May He Resumed -An Engineer's Explorations in the Land of the Pharaohs -Coal Found, Too.

To the people of the Western world, Egypt is famous chiefly for mummies, obelisks, crocodiles and deserts. That the land of the Sphinxes was ever in much repute as a centre of mmeral wealth will be news to most folks outside the charmed circle of the archæologists.

The fact is, however, if we accept the statements of those who ought to know, that there was once a time, mons ago, as Mr. Kipling would say, when mining was an important industry in Egypt. Of gold mines it is known that there were many, and there are very good reasons for ving that deposits of coal were found and coal miners were at work in Egypt in the early morning of the world's history.

Of the coal mines not much has yet been learned, but it is known that the gold mines ere rich enough to produce all the gold which Egypt could use, with enough left over to supply, all the rival kingdoms of western Asia. The facts about the mineral wealth of the land of the Nile have been only recently made known through the publication of the reports of the engineers sent out by companies of British capitalists to explore the ruins of the ancient mines and to prospect for new veins of gold. Of course, the archæologists have known

of the ruins of the mines for some time, but their knowledge, for some reason or other, was never very widely diffused, and it was left for the practical, interestedonly-in-the-present prospector to spread the news. From these reports it is quite possible to conclude that, before long, there may be a rush to the gold fields of Egypt, as there was to those of California and Colorado and South Africa.

To be sure, no striking specimens of pay ore have yet been found, but the re-ports of the engineers have been encour-aging enough to lead the capitalists who sent them out from London to direct that the work be continued. Among the cor-porations organized for the purpose of finding out something about the gold deposits in Egypt is the Victoria Investment Corporation of London.

This company was organized for the purpose, not only of locating new mines, but also of searching out and reporting on what was left of mines that may have been yielding pay ore in the times of the Pharaohs and the Prolemies. The first expedition sent out by the company in 1900 was in charge of Charles A. Alford, said to be one of the best-known mining engineers in England.

The story of the discoveries made by Mr. Alford and his associates was told by him not long ago in a paper read before the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of London. At the request of the Engineering and Mining Journal, Mr. Alford nade an abstract of the paper and this abstract was published in the journal a few days ago. Among other things Mr.

*Prof. A. H. Sayce, the well-known Egypttologist, is of the opinion that the eastern Desert, between the Nile and the Red Sea, supplied gold, not only to Egypt, but to Assyria, Babylon, Persia and the other countries of western Asia. The ancient records, as now interpreted, indicate that mining was carried on as early as 2,500 B. C. and there was still some mining done as late as the time of the Ptolemies. * * *

"To the eastward of the belt of cultivation along the Nile is a sandy waste, part of which can be seen from the river; but his in no way represents the whole country between the Nile and the Red Sea. At Keneh, in latitude 26 degrees north, the sandy zone, which forms the true desert, is but twenty miles wide, while in the lati-

"To the east of this, and bordering the coast of the Red Sea, is a chain of lofty and rugged mountains, fifty miles wide, several of whose peaks attain an altitude of 8,000 feet above the sea, and the general altitude of the divide of the watersheds is from 1,500 to 2,000 feet. It is this belt of country that forms the mining district "The crystalline rocks, which constitute

the mountain districts to the east, are of the oldest geological series met with in Egypt. The larger mountain masses are usually formed of a hornblendic granite. with pink orthoclase, which gives the whole a strikingly red appearance when seen from a distance.

Surrounding these, in the lower ranges "Surrounding these, in the lower ranges, and covering very extensive areas, is a rather fine-grained gray granite, passing in places into gneiss, and that into mica schist, traversed by dikes and intrusions of greenstone, feisite, porphyry, and a very fine-grained white, elvan granite. It is in these rocks that most of the auriferous quartz veins were found to occur, and the more the granite was cut up by the intrusive rocks the more frequent and more provising the ouartz veins appeared to be." ornising the quartz veins appeared to be."
Right here Mr. Alford digresses for a mo-ent to speak briefly of the coal deposits, e makes the definite and positive statent that deposits of coal have been found in Egypt and he spurs the imagination with the suggestion that since gold and coal en found it may not be shooting

have been found it may not be shooting wide of the mark to suggest that something even more valuable than gold or coal may be found in the country's bowels.

Diamonds have been found in South Africa. Almost everything, from burled temples to mummles, have been found in Egypt and who knows but diamonds also, may be found in that end of Africa? Here

may be found in that end of Africa? Here is what Mr. Alford says about the coal:

"Above the Nubian sandstone, and apparently unconformible to it, occur beds of cretaceous origin, which are best seen at the surface about the neighborhood of Edfu and Rhodesia in the Nile Valley, and which artend to the porthesit ward of and which extend to the northeastward o Keneh, skirting the lower parts of the es-carpments of the tertiary strata. It is in the lower beds of this series that deposits

the lower beds of this series that deposits of coal or carbonaceous matter of some kind have been detected."

Returning to the subject of gold mines, Mr. Alford continues:

"The question of the water supply of these eastern regions of Egypt has always been looked upon as very serious, and the present scarcity as an almost insuperable obstacle to mining, or, indeed, any work in the country. To this the writer does not assent. Under present circumstances water is certainly scarce, especially in the lower districts on the sandstone strata, but in the eastern mountains there are few, if any, districts where a supply could not if any, districts where a supply could not with a little work

"All through the country, at the ancient mining sites and at all the old roadside stations, are abundant evidences of former water supply, in the form of cemented tanks, reservoirs and catchment arrangements, and many well-made masonry wells, all now completely choked with sand—indeed, many bear traces of intentional destruction. The first work toward reopening the mines must be to put some of these in order and previde an advanced. ese in order and provide an adequate iter supply, and it will not be difficult

The want of timber and fuel in the counis more serious than the present scarcit water, but as both of these will have t be supplied from the outside, the question really resolves itself into one of transport. In the absence of cheap coal, petroleum will probably commend itself as a fuel for

"The cost of English coal at Luxor on the Nile now \$8.50 per ton, and it could prob-ably se put down at the Fatira mines at \$11. Traine to agreeties.—

Camel carriage of any material will cost about two cents per mile per load of 300 to 400 pounds, and camels are readily ob-

about two cents per mile per load of 300 to 400 pounds, and camels are readily obtainable. The mines on the coast would have a great advantage in being supplied by sea from Suez.

"Skilled miners would have to be brought from Europe, and for these I should strongly recommend Italians, who are much more suitable to the country in every respect than British workmen. Native blacksmiths and carpenters of fair ability can be got in the country at wages varying from 10 to 15 plasters (50 to 75 cents) per day. In the initiatory prospecting work these wages have generally to be supplemented by rations of flour and lentils.

After stating that many sites of the ancient mines were discovered in the mountainous districts formed by the crystalline rocks, and adding to the statement a brief discription of the sites, Mr. Alford gets down to the results thus far achieved. He says:

"So far the results obtained have been highly satisfactory, particularly at Um Rus, on the western coast of the Red Sea, about 240 miles south of Suez. The exploration of one of the ancient gold mines here was begun in December, 1900.

"The mine is about four miles from the Red Sea, where there is a good natural harbor named Imbarak, in which any moderate-sized vessel can anchor and lie in perfect safety. At this point, over an area of about three miles, occur a large number of quartz veins outcropping in a country of gray granite much intersected by dikes of greenstone, porphyry and felsite.

"Nearly all of these veins have been there are a many and the second times and times and the second times and times and the second times and second times and times and the second times and times and the second times and times and the second times and times and times and times and the second times and times and the second times and t

felsite.

"Nearly all of these veins have been more or less worked in ancient times, and some of them to very considerable depths. In the Wady Imbarak, south of the mine, are madent mining settlein the Wady Imbarak, south of the mine, are the ruins of a large ancient mining settle-ment, and remains of huts are scattered all over the neighborhood.

The country is

all over the neighborhood.

The country is very rough and mountainous, and intersected by numerous wadies, which, when the heavy rainstorms break in the mountains, bring down large volumes of water. Across one of the smaller wadies a dam is now being con-structed to conserve a supply of water

structed to conserve a supply of water for the mine.

"A shaft is now down on the vein at this point for 130 feet, and has not yet bottomed the old workings. Several crosscuts are also being driven with a view of getting under other ancient workings from which also rich specimens of goldbearing quartz have been obtained.

"The veins outcrop along the face of the cliff above the wady, and dip at an angle of 45 degrees to the northwest. Their thickness varies generally from about one foot to three feet, but in places they are much larger, and there is a constant, though variable, yield of gold which is always free-milling. The quartz is hard, and white to gray in color, in places carrying a little pyrites, but neither at Um Rus or any other place in the district has anyor any other place in the district has any-thing else been found in it.

In conclusion Mr. Alford states that experience has shown that the natives

experience has shown that the natives take very readily to mining work and, when treated judiciously and with no violence, are tractable and willing. He says there has never been any lack of water, even in the land of deserts, and often, indeed, there has been too much of it.

He finds that the most serious question connected with mining in Egypt at present is the cost of fuel. He suggests, as a possible solution for coal, petroleum; but he thinks that Indian coal might be brought down the Red Sea and sold at such a price

down the Red Sea and sold at such a price as to make its use possible.

"While there are many difficulties," says Mr. Alford finally, "in the way of Egyptian mining, there are many advant-ages, and the greatest of these is the un-variable healthfulness of its climate."

MEN OF GENESEE DINE

They Honor Judge Werner Upon His Eleva-

tion to the Court of Appeals. The fourth annual dinner of the Society the Genesee was held last evening at Waldorf-Astoria. The dinner took the form of a celebration in honor of the elevation to the Court of Appeals of Judge William E. Werner of Rochester. About 350 members of the society were present and a considerable number of ladies sat in the gallery and listened to the speeches. Among those at the guest's table were Justice James Fitzgerald, Justice Alfred Steckler, John E. Parsons, Justice William W. Goodrich, Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Charles H. Truax, Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, Ashbel P. Fitch and Thomas

acted as toastmaster and conducted the election of officers for the ensuing year and conducted the election of officers for the ensuing year "Another one of them who got the goods in a novel manner. Mr. Hedges said that as reform was popular at present the election would be carried on strictly according to reform methods. He then called upon the Secretary to read the names of the men nominated, and said that the members had had no voice in their nomimembers had had no voice in their nomination. After the names had been read Mr. Hedges without any vote or parley declared the ticket elected. The officers named are: President, Seth S. Terry; First Vice-President, Dr A. H. Doty; Second Vice-President, Dr W. W. Walker; Secretary, Joseph Wamsley; Treasurer, E. S. Marvin; Historian, Dr. John B. Calvert, and Chaplain, the Rev. W. C. Reilly. After the election Mr. Hedges made a speech in an unusually happy vein and ended by introducing Judge Werner and saying a lot of nice things about him. Judge Werner's speech contained several

ge Werner's speech contained several at Mr. Hedges and others present. Judge Then, speaking in a more serious vein, he expressed his thanks for the spirit of friend ship and hospitality shown him by the

Society.

The other toasts were responded to by Judge Alfred Haigh of Rochester, Justice E. W. Hatch of Buffalo, Louis Wiley, Adolph J. Rodenbeck, Mayor of Rochester; William F. Balkam and George Raines.

Among those present were Adolph S. Ochs, Hon. William N. Cohen, Frank H. Platt, George H. Daniels, Perry Belmont, J. Edward Simmons, W. C. Bryant, Randolph Guggenheimer, Samuel Untermeyer, William Leary, Judge E. B. Hinsdale and Justice John M. Tierney.

CROWD FIGHTS TO SEE A BALL.

100 Cops Set Upon 6,000 People Who Couldn't Get in Grand Central Palace.

Capt. Lantry's police of the East Fiftyfirst street station had the hardest time last night they have had since the Dewey parade. It was at a masquerade ball held at the Grand Central Palace by the East Side as a benefit for the Yiddish newspaper, Forwill.

The managers of the ball say they sold about 14,000 tickets. The hall comfort. ably holds about 9,000 persons, and at 7:30 P. M. the hall was jammed full. People kept coming until at 10:30 P. M. there were at least 6,000 people outside who were un able to squeeze in.

Then the ball managers called for help. Capt. Lantry went down with ten policemen. The crowd outside was actually threatening to break down the doors to get in, and Capt. Lan.ry sent for thirty more policemen. They were no more than enough. The police had two hours' work in clearing out the lobby, which contained at least 2,000 people. When these were at least 2,000 people. When these were shoved out the crowd on Lexington avenu shoved out the crowd on Lexington avenue was so big that the trolley cars were blocked for half an hour. At midnight there were 2,000 people in front of the building and they absolutely refused to go away. They said they had paid for their tickets and ought to be let in, and refused to listen to the explanation of the police that the big hall was too full for safety already.

Meanwhile there was a free fight in the women's coat room among women who were scared and wanted to get out as soon as they could. It took ten policemen under

as they could. It took ten policemen under Roundsmen Hawkins and Mulcahey to straighten that out. At 12:45 A. M. Capt. Lantry summoned to the place the fifty-five policemen who had just come off patrol duty.

More "Suns" Are Actually Read

CURES FOR WOULD-BE SLEUTHS

POLICE REMEDIES FOR YOUTHS WITH THE DETECTIVE FEVER.

Young Man From Poughkeepsie Treated by Kid Miller, Buneo Expert - A Surly Cop Amazed - One Amateur Who Made a Strike-Fewer of Them Nowadays.

"I don't believe the kids of this day are afflicted with such an ache to become sleuths as the youngsters of fifteen or twenty years ago," said an old-time detective of Byrnes's staff. "I can remember when every moon-faced boy that you'd butt into in the course of a day's prowl hankered to hitch up with the 'Hist!' and 'Eureka' tribe of Hawkshaws, just as, thirty or forty years ago, we elderly codgers lost our beauty sleep a-dreaming of the way when we'd get to be end men in minstrel shows.

"We used to cure up a lot of 'em down t headquarters. Quite a number of these young shiners were sons of well-to-do folks. There were a lot of ways of changing these young fellows' minds. We always took 'em seriously when they showed up and gave them immediate jobs of what

we called try-out work. "One of them slid along one afternoon in the early '80's who had more real money on his person than seemed necessary or right to any of the Headquarters gang. There must have been \$1,000 in his and it seemed a sin and a shame

"He was from Poughkeepsie and his mamma's sunshine right. His 'detective' padge was of gold, and he had had it made to order at a jeweller's.

"He wanted to be put on, on probation he said; he knew that there were a few minor little tricks in the detective business with which he probably wasn't precisely familiar, and so he was willing to hitch on on probation for about a week

"We'd been tipped off on this one. There's an angel che-ild, the Poughkeepsie police chief wrote, in effect, 'just starting in your direction. He's got whole costumer's shop with him and a wad of money that's something scandalous. He belongs to good people here and they are sad over his determination to become terror to evil-doers. Fix him out so's he'll moult the dough, an' when he's all in, crate him up and tag him back here to his kinsfolk, and no questions asked. His dad owns a bank and wants the boy to be good, so that you needn't care how hard you whang him.

"It wasn't right or regular, of course but one of the headquarters men ceremoni-ously introduced the Poughkeepsie pet to Kid Miller, New York's premier bunco man of that day, as the official instructor of detectives of the Police Department. Now, there never was a crook in this or any other country that had anything on Miller when t came to prying currency from hard losers. He could tease dough from a pawnbroker without hocking anything but is gifted line of conversation.

"Miller had been tipped off on this, and it only took him about twenty-two minutes to fan-tan this ardent young man from up the State out of his little canvas bag and everything that it contained. The Poughkeepsie boy wept a few when he broke out of the trance and realized that he had been buzzed for his bundle, and then he came a-loping down to the Chief with the dirge that he'd been piped out with the aid and connivance of one of the headquarters detectives.

*The Chief gloomed him and told him to "The Chief gloomed him and told him to go away before something happened to him, and the young fellow, up in the tail ether in the matter of funds, had nothing to do but to hot-foot for home. Kid Miller dropped down then and passed the Poughbeepsie boy's bundle over to the Chief with a grin, and the Chief shipped the wad on to the young man's father, with a confidential letter of explanation.

"The old gentleman wrote back to the Chief that if he ever woke up in the middle of the night and felt that nothing would

I. Giegerich, Ashbel P. Fitch and Thomas of the night and felt that nothing would make him happy except the keys of Pough-Job E. Hedges, President of the society, keepsie and the freedom thereof in a jewelled

Another one of them who got the goods for immediate delivery was a short-chin who zephyred along from Harrisburg, Pa. He was told that a certain crook was mas-querading around town in the uniform of a policeman, soliciting contributions from business men for a policemen's burial fund.

"He bolted this with the hook and started right out after the phony cop. He had been told that the bogus club-swinger might be found around the corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, as he had been known to be working that district on the day before.

"Now, there happened to be on that beat at the time an eight-foot rough-neck copy who was as sore and burly on everything.

at the time an eight-foot rough-neck cop
who was so sore and burly on everything
in the world that he had all he could do to
keep from clubbing himself to death. He
had a continuance performance grouch on,
and when he walked in the middle of the pavement it was you to take to the scuppers or wind up in the trepanning ward. He spieled out of the sou souwest starboard corner of his face and his mitts looked like country-cured hams.

"This was the harp that the young man

"This was the harp that the young man from Harrisburg with the sleuthing bug was sent up against. A couple of us arranged to stand in a hallway across the street when it happened, to see that he didn't get any of his fins bitten off close to the shoulder.

"Impostor, you are under arrest!" said the youth from the Keystone State, in a real rude tone, walking up to the rough-neck and exhibiting his zine badge. "Come with me!"

"Well, if Ed Harrigan had been there well, if Ed Harrigan had been there to see it he'd never have gone to bed until he'd done it into a sketch. The Connemara Turk got into such a blaze for a minute that if he'd moved from the spot to which he was rooted and had given the wind a chance he'd have been burned alive standing up.

"The Harrisburg gumshoeist sidestepped and looked a lot as if he'd rather be fishing for perch and sunfish in the Suscuebance. for perch and sun-fish in the Susquehanna, but he remembered the 'Shorty, the Billy-goat Detective' stories that he'd burned the midnight wick over and he passed up his

desire to lam for it desire to lam for it.

"The cop came to and tried to say something, but his words just cozed out in hoarse whispers. Then he yanked himself together, let out a bellow that sounded like gether, let out a bellow that sounded like
the defi of a circus lion with a chip on his
shoulder, reached out and caught the
Harrisburg crime-unraveller by the right
ear, spat oh his free hand, got his locust
at the 'ready'—and then we emerged from
the hallway and saved a young life.
"We gave the 'as-you-were' bawl to the
cop as we ran over to the scene of the imrending slaughter, and as we had framed

cop as we ran over to the scene of the impending slaughter, and as we had framed up two or three other ones on him before that he dropped to it that it was a job, and the club didn't come down. We essayed to explain to the boy from Harrisburg that he hadn't tackled the counterfeit cop, but the genuine man on the beat, but he wasn't quite new enough to partake of that; he handed us the you-wrong-me lamp and went away, not to return.

"On two or three occasions within my recollection, however, these tintype sleuths have actually succeeded in pulling some-

have actually succeeded in pulling some-thing off. One of the foxiest of the old-time Headquartera men—he's now running an agency of his own—got his at the hands of a ribbon clerk who had been hankering

of a ribbon clerk who had been hankering for years to go after 'em with requisition papers and things.

A trusted employee of one of the safety deposit companies drilled with a pat \$20,000 bundle and the company came right out with an offer of \$5,000 for the man's apprehension. The Headquarters man needed just that \$5,000, and when he started for Chicago it looked as if he was about due to cop it out, for the case had a sizable Chicago end on the side of relations, former residence there, and so on.

"The dry-goods boy decided that he, too, could handle \$5,000, and he got a week's vacation and started to rubbering. He accidentally butted into a clue that gave him the location of the woman in the case.

JOHN A. LOGAN'S CONVERSION.

Her home was at a little place away at the other end of Long Island.

"Meanwhile, the Headquarters man had picked up this end of it, too, in Chicago, and he hiked back this way with all speed. He got to the woman's Long Island home just half an hour after the amateur had tremblingly put the defaulter under the gun and marched him to the calaboose.

"The ribbon boy got every stiver of the \$5,000 reward money, and for years afterward the conversation of that Headquarters man on the subject of little cassino sleuths was something sinful to listen to." NEW CHAPTER ADDED TO HIS WAR RECORD.

Another Version of How His Patriotist Was Fired by the Battle of Bull Run -Before That He Opposed Lincoln and Had Southern Sympathies

The attitude of Gen. John A. Logan in the exciting days immediately following the first election of Lincoln and the outbreak of the Civil War has been the subject of a good deal of discussion, to which a writer for the Illinois State Register of Springfield, Ill., has just contributed an inter esting chapter.

According to "Appleton's Encyclopædia

of American Biography" Gen. Logan was from the first an ardent supporter of Lin coln and the Union. It says: "On the first intimation of coming trouble

103d birthday on April 9. He is still in from the South he [Logan] declared that in the event of the election of Abraham Lincoln he would shoulder his musket to have a farm in the wilderness. When 14 years

ordered to report to Capt. Davis, in command at Sackett's Harbor. He made the trip overland and spent three months in the fort, now Madison Barracks. Mr. Cronk was in several skirmishes against the British and acquitted himself well. He has received a pension of \$8 a month. Mr. Cronk comes from Holland Dutch stock. In 1837 he purchased 110 acres of land in Western, and on this farm he has made his home. A daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Rowley, is caring for him in his old age. His wife died in 1885. They had been married over sixty years. He is a member of the Society of the War of 1812, which banquets annually in New York. At these annual gatherings a resolution of congratulation is adopted and sent to Mr. Cronk.

coln he would shoulder his musket to have him inaugurated."

Further on the encyclopædia says:

"In July, 1861, during the extra session of Congress called by President Lincoln he [Logan] left his seat in Congress that he might overtake the troops that were marching out of Washington to meet the enemy, and fought in the ranks of Col.Richardson's regiment in the battle of Bull Run."

With both these statements the writer in the Illinois State Register takes issue. Describing himself as a warm friend and admirer of Gen. Logan, he avers that Logan did not sympathize with Lincoln at the start and was not favorable to the cause of the Union when the war began.

He further says that while Logan's patriotism was fired by the roar of the Bull Run guns, the story that he left his seat in Congress to overtake and fight in the ranks of the Union army at Bull Run is erroneous. He says:

"The history of Gen. John A. Logan is a family one, and the object of the writer is to correct that history with no intent or aim to pluck from the brow of one of America's bravest a single laurel to which he is entitled or to wrong his memory in the slightest degree. But the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, as the oath goes, is this:

"John A. Logan was not favorable to

oath goes, is this:
"John A. Logan was not favorable to
the Union side when the War of the Rebellion
commenced, and those who claim that
he was not only do him but themselves a great wrong.
"On the contrary, John A. Logan denounced the war as a 'damned Abolition scheme to free the nigger,' and went so far in his denunciation of the Lincoln party,

and printing plates fell into the hands of the Government agents.

Recently the Federal Grand Jury at far in his denunciation of the Lincoln party, as he termed it, as to denounce Douglas and many of his warmest friends in Springfield and at his home. On the train upon which Douglas and his wife were going to Chicago, he declared in the hearing of hundreds of people:

"Douglas has sold out the Democratic party, but I'll be damned if he can deliver the goods."

"He was so enraged at Douglas he would not go to Douglas's room in the American Dallas indicted Col. J. A. Robertson of San Dallas indicted Col. J. A. Robertson of San Antonio, Tex., and his son, T. A. Robertson, of Monterey, Mexico, two of the wealthiest men of the Southwest, who formerly lived in Des Moines, Ia., and later in New York city. Indictments were also found against William Bruce, a rich broker of Dallas, and R. B. Batch, a millionaire club man and patron of athletics, who has a fine home near Brooklyn, N. Y.

News was given out from the Federal building to-night that the men named had been arrested and are to be prosecuted in the United States Court for the Northern District of Texas to the full limit

not go to Douglas's room in the American House in Springfield, although Douglas implored him by saying: "John, come up to my room and let

us talk this thing over.

"'Oh, talk the devil,' said Logan, 'I've talked with you and been led by you, until you have led the Democratic party into ruin! I'll be damned if you lead me any

of the Federal laws. Bruce was arrested at his home in Dallas, but furnished \$2,000 bail and was released. The other indicted lottery promoters will probably be brought here to give bonds. ruin! I'll be damned if you lead the superiore!"

"He would not listen to the speeches made by Douglas at Bloomington, Pontiac and Joliet at which last place Logan got off the train and Douglas went on to Chicago, where he died the June following.

"John A. Logan had been elected to Congress, as had old Col. 'Dick' Richardson, as everybody called him. Col. Richardson on the day before the battle of Bull Run made up a party of six, four to go in a carriage and two on horseback, to witness the battle. They arrived near there on the battle. They arrived near there of the evening before the battle and could get no place to sleep, until one of the party Col. R. E. Goddell of Denyer, Col., im intemperance. Mrs. Williams had several provised a camp by taking sheaves of oats from a field near by, upon which the party

from a field near by, upon which the party slept that night.

"The party consisted of Col. Richardson, Col. John A. McClernand, Congressman from Springfield; John A. Logan, the Hon. Burt Cook, Col. R. E. Goddell and one other to be remembered. The party were soundly sleeping in their oatsheaf bed when the sound of a cannon was heard and Gen. McClernand exclaimed:

"My God, boys, it is the beginning of the tug-of-war! Get up and let us hurry to the front."

"They went without their breakfast and were as hungry as bears, but still anxious to see the fight. They pushed along until they began to meet stragglers com-ing toward them, running at their best speed. They came thicker and faster, speed. They came thicker and laster and then they were met by three men carry ing muskets.

John A. Logan jumped toward them

What is the matter? Where and what are you running for?"
"One of the men replied: 'There's a
hell of a fight and the rebels are giving us hell and we are trying to get out of

"John A. Logan then grabbed one

"John A. Logan then grabbed one of the muskets and exclaimed: 'There is but one side to take in this fight and I am going to take the Union side.'
"With that his friends cheered him, for he had been still finding fault with the war and saying sharp things against the leaders of his own party 'for helping Lin-coln and his party.' McClernand at once

his wife came to this country a year ago and six months ago a boy baby was born to them. The child kept Pierce awake, his wife said, and he often asked her to 'He has been converted,' and congratulated him on his change of front And this, according to the writer in the Hlinois State Register, is the true history of how John A. Logan, for once and for all, threw aside his Southern sympathies and enlisted, heart and soul, in the war for the Union in which he made so splendid a record as a braye and loval soldier. the woman died to-night a telegram was sent to the New York address, but no answer was received. Pierce is a decorecord as a brave and loyal soldier

DECOYED TO HER DEATH.

Body of a Murdered Young Woman Found in a Vacant House.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8 .- The body of a young woman in an advanced stage of decomposition was found to-day in an empty house on Devisadero street. From the circumstances the police believe that the circumstances the police believe that the woman was murdered. About five weeks ago C. B. Hawkins rented a house from Unbren & Co, real estate brokers. He paid one month's rent and took the key. When the month expired the rent remained unpaid and the agents sent a man to the house. He found it locked. A keyfitter was sent there vesterday and he made a unpaid and the agents sent a man to the house. He found it locked. A keyfitter was sent there yesterday and he made a new key, but he didn't enter the house.

To-day a clerk was sent there to put up "to let" signs on the windows, and in walking through the house he found the body on a mattress in one of the back rooms. The body was identified to-night as that of Nora Fuller, 16 years old, by her mother. The girl disappeared about a month ago after going out to answer an advertisement in a newspaper asking for a girl to work in a restaurant. She was a respectable girl. What adds to the mystery is that that physicians after an examination found no marks of violence on the body. It was no marks of violence on the body. It was entirely nude and lying on a bed in a nat-ural position.

COMEDIAN SUES RAILROAD.

I'm Murphy Wants \$10,000 Damages fo Refusing to Move His Haggage.

and stock of the Charles Stewart Snuff Company at Clarksville, Tenn., valued at \$125,000, upon orders from Collector J. E. McCall of this district, who alleges irregu-larities in the use of Government stamps. It is charged that Government stamps were reused. The plant has just been sold to the American Tobacco Company, New York, by Charles Stewart and B. F. McKeage, Jr., of Philadelphia, owners, and the transfer was being perfected in New York. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 8.-Tim Murphy, he comedian, to-day filed suit in the Fed eral Court here for \$10,000 against the Southern Railway Company for alleged damages caused by defendant refusing to move the baggage of "A Capital Comedy" Company unless the manager of the company would sign a release for the railway company for exemption from all damages from negligence. This refusal, it is contended, caused Murphy to miss engagements at Lexington and Paris, Ky. Murphy purchased railroad tickets at Atlanta with stop-over privileges at Knoxville, where his company played on Monday night. Murphy is well known as a comedian all over the country. Until this season he was connected with a stock company in New York. eral Court here for \$10,000 against the Plate Glass Manufacturers Agree to Close plate glass manufacturers of the United plate glass manufacturers of the United States have entered into an agreement to close down the factories during July. The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, which controls a majority of the glass factories, has represented that there is an over-production, and the independents, they say, threatened to start a price war if the July shut down is not agreed to. The agreement is made by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, controlling six factories.

MAX JOSEPHS HEARD OF? 'Not 100 Miles From New York," Say

Inspector McLaughlin. The search for Max Josephs, the Brook lyn lawyer, who has been missing since Jan. 25, is still active. It is said that no trace of Mr. Josephs has been discovered since the evening he called at the hotel in Mount Vernon, to which place he had gone, as is supposed, to see an Italian client. The theory advanced by some members of the missing man's family, that he might have been kidnapped and held for ransom, is no longer entertained by the de-

Another theory, that he became dazed and is staying somewhere in ignorance of his own identity, has now been suggested. Last night Police Inspector McLaughlin had a conference at the Smith Street Headhad a conference at the Smith Street Read-quarters with a relative of the missing lawyer and Detective Vachais in reference to the case, and from subsequent move-ments at Headquarters it was surmised that some clue had been obtained to Jos-ephs's whereabouts. Inspector McLaugh-lin, while not admitting that such was the

lin, while not admitting that such was the case, remarked:
"Mr. Josephs is not a hundred miles away from New York."
At the home of Mrs. Josephs, 359 Fourth street, it was said last night that the disappearance of her husband was still involved in complete mystery.

HAD TO TELL OF MARRIAGE Miss Sieger's Secret Leaked Out Whe Her Former Flance Wedded.

The marriage of Miss Christine S. Sieger, the daughter of Charles Sieger of 1020 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, on Dec. 29 last to Arthur W. Paine of Carroll, Ia. was kept secret until yesterday. Among many of the young woman's friends it was believed that she was engaged to James Harry Mason of 38 Lefferts place, Brooklyn. About a week after Miss Sieger's marriage the wedding of Mason to Miss Elizabeth Norman, who lived at 36 Lefferts Elizabeth Norman, who lived at 36 Lefferts place, was announced. The ceremony was 'performed somewhat suddenly at midnight by the Rev. Theodore Henderson of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, who was aroused from his bed. When the news of Mason's marriage became known people who were under the impression that Mason and Miss Sieger were still engaged wondered what had happened.

happened.
Inquiries at the Sieger residence became so annoying that the Sieger family yesterday decided to announce Miss Sieger's marriage. The family said that Miss Sieger had broken her engagement to Mason a

CARRIER PIGEON'S LONG FLIGHT Bore a Message Purporting to Co From Leipzig, Germany.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- Chief Mailing Clerk George Barnes noticed a carrier pigeon on a roof adjoining the Post Office yesterday afternoon. The bird had nearly perished from buffeting the storm, and it was so hungry that it ate from his hand. It then fluttered westward, alighting on a window sill of the Holly shop, where it fell window sill of the Holly shop, where it lead into the care of Foreman W. Herbert Harrington, who is a pigeon fancier. The pigeon had a message on its back purporting to come from Germany. Heavy linen note paper was fastened with threads to the bird and on it was this message in German script, which translated by Prof Muller of the High School, read:

LEIPZIG GERMANY, Jan. 2, 1902.
To Lewis Smith, Buffalo, N. Y., America:
Prince Henry is coming to America. Ho
is that? Your loving brother, Augustus. The bird is a blue-barred carrier, and on its leg was a metallic tag, "R. 5,899." Mr. Harrington kept the bird at his loft until this afternoon, when it started rapidly

TRUCK DRIVER KILLED BY CAB Glentenkemp Was Chasing His Runaway Horses When He Was Run Over.

Richard Glentenkemp, a truck driver, was knocked down in front of Pier 21. North River, yesterday by a cab driven by Michael Foley and received a fractured skull, broken ribs and internal injuries, from which he died half an hour later in

the Hudson street hospital. Glentenkemp's horses took fright and ran up West street. He ran from the pier and was about to go after them when the cab, which was going at a fast clip the cab, which was going at a fast clip, struck him and knocked him down. Foley drove on. Central Office Detectives Reagan and Schirman were passing and they chased the cab driver as far as Christopher street where he stopped.

Glentenkemp was 46 years old, married, and lived at 634 Bleecker street, Jersey

Foley was arrested on a charge of

CARROLL TAKES A REST. He Sails Away for a Three Weeks' Cruis

in the West Indies. John F. Carroll, Tammany leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district, sailed yes terday, aboard the Hamburg-American cruising yacht, Prinzessin Victoria Luise, for a three-weeks vacation in the West Indies. He said he was somewhat run down and needed recreation. Only his family saw him off. Mr. Carroll has been working very hard for four years and intends to rest for a little while

Fire Scares Madison Avenue Boarders A defective flue was the cause of a fire which started early yesterday morning on the fourth floor of the boarding house at 144 Madison avenue, and caused a small panic among the boarders. The firemen got at the blaze by climbing to the roof of Dr. Nathan S. Jarvis's house at 142 and soon put it out.

Ban Placed on "Uncle Tom's Cabin." NASHVILLE, Feb. 8 .- The "Uncle Tom's Cabin Company" played this afternoon and to-night to empty benches in the Clarksville Opera House. The people of that town were up in arms against the play, a majority of the leading and in-fluential people having signed a petition protesting against its presentation there.

The centre of the northwestern high pressurwas over North and South Dakota and Montana yesterday. The area has expanded considerably since Friday and yesterday it covered all the country cast of the Rocky Mountains, except the extreme northeast. The pressure was low ove the extreme Northwest and also in New England and in the St. Lawrence Valley: the lowest baro-metric reading in the latter district being 29.05 in-

eastward to central Illinois. The lowest tempera ture reported was 22 degrees below zero from Williston, N. D. Colder weather has been felt from the Ohlo Valley southward to Alabama and on the Atlantic coast; also in the West and North-

west.

Snow has fallen in the New England States and Lake regions and at points in the West and North There was rain on the Pacific Coast and in In this city the day was fair and colder; wind

brisk westerly; average humidity, 65 per cent. barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at s A M., 29.72; 3 P. M., 29.60 The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by TRE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the an-

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORLOW.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair and cold to day and o-morrow; brisk northwesterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh north westerly winds, diminishing.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, snow flurries to day; fair to-morrow; brisk ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

A DISTINGUISHED COLLECTION. American Art Galleries. MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK. On Free View

Evenings 9 until 6 (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

To be sold at Unreserved Public Sale at

Mendelssohn Hall Fortleth Street, East of Broadway,

On Friday Evening, Feb. 14, Beginning promptly at 8:45 o'clock. ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF CHARGE ON APPLICATION TO

THE MANAGERS) Notable Paintings BY SOME OF THE

Greatest Artists

Various Schools Belonging to

Mr. E. F. Milliken OF THIS CITY.

FROM THE SUN.

"Rarely can one see a private collection so intrinsically worth seeing. There are only twenty-six pictures, but the quality throughout is high and in many cases pre-eminent. To catholicity of tastes has been joined a very choice discernment, and the selection in almost every instance suggests not only a carefully cultivated instinct for what is esthetically fine and worthy, but also a desire to possess it for the pleasure and profit of its companionship. So with a vigorous and heartfelt eclecticism the collector has ranged for the collector has ranged to the colle from Titlan to our own painters, dipping, by the way, into the treasures of the Barbizon men, and gleaning from the later harvest of impressionism, always with no mere pride of acquisition, but with the serious desire of intelligent and empresciptive possession. It is gent and appreciative possession. It is in its way a model of what a small col-lection should be."

"Without a doubt this is the most enjoyable exhibition presented so far this season, and no one interested in pictures of varied and first-rate kind can afford to miss it."

FROM THE TRIBUNE.

York have the opportunity to see so good a collection of pictures as that which Mr. E. F. Milliken has placed on exhibition at the American Art Galleries, to be sold at auction on Friday evening. February 14, at Mendelssohn Hall. It contains only twenty-six works. Some contains only twenty-six works. Some contains only twenty-six works. Some of these are of great value, and not one is bad, trivial or duli. The list is as varied as it is dignified and interesting; Titian and Degas, Millet and William M. Chase, Puvis de Chavannes and Adolphe Monticelli are among those who figures in it." who figure in it."

FROM THE MAIL AND EXPRESS.

"Granted the requisite money and taste, picture buyers find the same dirficulty in limiting t ing the quality of their collections as clergymen are said to experience in trying to write brief sermons that shall convey all their ideas. Mr. E. F. Milliken has succeeded in the first task, if one may judge by the twenty-six pictures now at the American Art Clalleries. Restricted in number, the collection is rather extraordinary in its catholicity. So diverse are the several schools that it is hard to believe only one man's taste responsible for the selections. Here is a Titian portrait, there a group of Degas ballet girls; Homer Martin at his great best has as near neighbor one of Claude Monet's Rouen cathedral facades; Corot comes next on the list to C. D. Currier, an American of mature years and remarkable gifts who has long lived in Munich and whose pictures are scarce as old masters. On the list, too, are other Americans, Frenchmen, an Englishman turned Gallic and an early Dutchman. All in all, the exhibition, which will remain on free view until the auction sale at Mendelssohn Hall, Friday evening, February 14, will be accounted one of the noteworthy events of the winter.'

"All told, Mr. Milliken's collection forms a patent of good taste and judgment that many a buyer of pictures might envy."

The sale will be conducted by THOMAS E. KIRBY of AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,

Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms,

6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

238 FIFTH AVE. (Near 28th St.) EXHIBITION of a most remarkable collection of

JAPANESE AND CHINESE PORCELAINS & POTTERIES,

Antique Brocades and Bronzes, Works in Old Iron,

Mr. R. Nakamura of Tokio, Japan, Comprising .000 SPECIMENS

Formed by

Including many that are very Wednesday, Thur day, Friday and Saturday Afternoons, Feb. 12, 13, 14 and 15th, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

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Two Indian Table Covers, Probably the finest ever brought to country; also tures oid cashmere shar brought from India by a connoisse offered for sale at moderate prices. dress INDIA, box 148 Sun office

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